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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/631,255	07/31/2003	John J. King	LF401US	1603

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EXAMINER
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MILORD, MARCEAU

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2618

DATE MAILED: 05/18/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/631,255

Applicant(s)

KING ET AL.

Examiner

Marceau Milord

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 July 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 31 July 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |                                                                                                                                   |                                                                                         |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)                                                       | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                              | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                                                |

## DETAILED ACTION

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Haller et al (US Patent No 7016648 B2) in view of Erkkila et al (US Patent No 6480724 B1).

Regarding claims 1-5, Haller et al discloses a cellular telephone (figs. 1a-1b) capable of transmitting a picture, said cellular telephone (106 of fig. 1a) comprising: a digital camera (107 of fig. 1a) capturing said picture (col. 4, lines 26-36; col. 4, lines 48-66; col. 5, lines 10-22).

However, Haller et al does not specifically disclose the features of a control circuit coupled to said digital camera, said control circuit enabling the storage of said picture; a memory coupled to said control circuit; and a border stored in memory, said border being applied to said picture to surround said picture; a user interface for enabling the selection of a border receiver of said plurality of borders.

On the other hand, Erkkila et al, from the same field of endeavor discloses a modular system for personal data acquisition and communication, is expanded advantageously a cellular telephone system the functions of which can be increased by means of various expansion cards. External equipment related to a function realized by the expansion card, such as an optical unit of a digital camera, may also be located partly or wholly outside the body of the host device, depending on the function of said equipment (col. 2, lines 3-24; col. 3, lines 6-20; col. 5, lines 10-14; col. 6, lines 40-49). Furthermore, the memory of the expansion card is used for storing the control software of the expansion card, and the memory also has got free memory for pictures to be stored. The expansion card control controls the memory by means of one or more control signals. The control also compresses the picture stored in the memory and decompresses the compressed picture as the picture is read from the memory onto the display of the host device. The control fetches the picture data. The expansion card camera may additionally include an expansion card connector socket so that a second expansion card, such as a memory expansion board, can be added to the camera module realized by an expansion card (col. 7, lines 1-39; col. 7, line 48- col. 8, line 16). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the technique of Erkkila to the communication system of Haller in order provide an expansion card by means of which a camera can be added as an integral part to a mobile communication device.

Regarding claims 6-10, Haller et al discloses a cellular telephone (figs. 1-1b) capable of transmitting a picture, said cellular telephone (106 of fig. 1a) comprising: a digital camera (107 of fig. 1a) for capturing said picture (col. 4, lines 26-36; col. 4, lines 48-66; col. 5, lines 10-22).

However, Haller et al does not specifically disclose the features of a control circuit coupled to said digital camera, said control circuit enabling the storage of said picture; a memory coupled to said control circuit; and a border stored in memory, said border being applied to said picture to surround said picture.

On the other hand, Erkkila et al, from the same field of endeavor discloses a modular system for personal data acquisition and communication, is expanded advantageously a cellular telephone system the functions of which can be increased by means of various expansion cards. External equipment related to a function realized by the expansion card, such as an optical unit of a digital camera, may also be located partly or wholly outside the body of the host device, depending on the function of said equipment (col. 2, lines 3-24; col. 3, lines 6-20; col. 5, lines 10-14; col. 6, lines 40-49). Furthermore, the memory of the expansion card is used for storing the control software of the expansion card, and the memory also has got free memory for pictures to be stored. The expansion card control controls the memory by means of one or more control signals. The control also compresses the picture stored in the memory and decompresses the compressed picture as the picture is read from the memory onto the display of the host device. The control fetches the picture data. The expansion card camera may additionally include an expansion card connector socket so that a second expansion card, such as a memory expansion board, can be added to the camera module realized by an expansion card (col. 7, lines 1-39; col. 7, line 48- col. 8, line 16). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the technique of Erkkila to the communication system of Haller in order provide an expansion card by means of which a camera can be added as an integral part to a mobile communication device.

Regarding claims 11-14, Haller et al discloses a cellular telephone (figs. 1-1b) capable of transmitting a picture, said cellular telephone comprising: a digital camera for capturing said picture; a control circuit coupled to said digital camera, (col. 4, lines 26-36; col. 4, lines 48-66; col. 5, lines 10-22).

However, Haller et al does not specifically disclose the features of a control circuit enabling the storage of said picture; a user interface coupled to said control circuit, said user interface having a keypad enabling the selection of a border; and a transmitter sending said picture and said border by way of a wireless communication network.

On the other hand, Erkkila et al, from the same field of endeavor discloses a modular system for personal data acquisition and communication, is expanded advantageously a cellular telephone system the functions of which can be increased by means of various expansion cards. External equipment related to a function realized by the expansion card, such as an optical unit of a digital camera, may also be located partly or wholly outside the body of the host device, depending on the function of said equipment (figs. 5-6; col. 2, lines 3-24; col. 3, lines 6-20; col. 5, lines 10-14; col. 6, lines 40-49). Furthermore, the memory of the expansion card is used for storing the control software of the expansion card, and the memory also has got free memory for pictures to be stored. The expansion card control controls the memory by means of one or more control signals. The control also compresses the picture stored in the memory and decompresses the compressed picture as the picture is read from the memory onto the display of the host device. The control fetches the picture data. The expansion card camera may additionally include an expansion card connector socket so that a second expansion card, such as a memory expansion board, can be added to the camera module realized by an expansion card (col. 7, lines

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1-39; col. 7, line 48- col. 8, line 16). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the technique of Erkkila to the communication system of Haller in order to provide an expansion card by means of which a camera can be added as an integral part to a mobile communication device.

Regarding claim 15, Haller et al as modified discloses a cellular telephone (figs. 1-1b) capable of transmitting a picture, said cellular telephone comprising a voice recognition circuit (col. 5, lines 41-67).

Regarding claims 16-19, Haller et al discloses a method of displaying a picture (figs. 1a-1b) on a cellular telephone (106 of fig. 1a), said method comprising the steps of: providing a digital camera (107 of fig. 1a) on said cellular telephone (106 of fig. 1a) for capturing a picture (col. 4, lines 26-36; col. 4, lines 48-66; col. 5, lines 10-22).

However, Haller et al does not specifically disclose the steps of storing a border in a memory of said cellular telephone; and coupling a border to a picture; enabling a user of said cellular telephone to select a border of a plurality of borders; transmitting said picture and said border.

On the other hand, Erkkila et al, from the same field of endeavor discloses a modular system for personal data acquisition and communication, is expanded advantageously a cellular telephone system the functions of which can be increased by means of various expansion cards. External equipment related to a function realized by the expansion card, such as an optical unit of a digital camera, may also be located partly or wholly outside the body of the host device, depending on the function of said equipment (col. 2, lines 3-24; col. 3, lines 6-20; col. 5, lines 10-14; col. 6, lines 40-49). Furthermore, the memory of the expansion card is used for storing the

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control software of the expansion card, and the memory also has got free memory for pictures to be stored. The expansion card control controls the memory by means of one or more control signals. The control also compresses the picture stored in the memory and decompresses the compressed picture as the picture is read from the memory onto the display of the host device. The control fetches the picture data. The expansion card camera may additionally include an expansion card connector socket so that a second expansion card, such as a memory expansion board, can be added to the camera module realized by an expansion card (col. 7, lines 1-39; col. 7, line 48- col. 8, line 16). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the technique of Erkkila to the communication system of Haller in order to provide an expansion card by means of which a camera can be added as an integral part to a mobile communication device.

Regarding claim 20, Haller et al as modified discloses a method of displaying a picture (figs. 1a-1b) on a cellular telephone (106 of fig. 1a), wherein said step of transmitting comprises transmitting said picture and said border to a printer to be printed as a postcard (col. 4, lines 50-66; col. 5, lines 41-67).

Regarding claims 21-23, Haller et al discloses a method of displaying a picture on a cellular telephone (figs. 1a-1b), said method comprising the steps of: providing a digital camera (107 of fig. 1a) on said cellular telephone (106 of fig. 1a) for capturing a picture; storing a plurality of borders in a memory of said cellular telephone (col. 4, lines 26-36; col. 4, lines 48-66; col. 5, lines 10-22).



However, Haller et al does not specifically disclose the steps of enabling the selection of a border of said plurality of borders; and coupling a picture file with said selected border; of receiving a border by way of a wireless communication network.

On the other hand, Erkkila et al, from the same field of endeavor discloses a modular system for personal data acquisition and communication, is expanded advantageously a cellular telephone system the functions of which can be increased by means of various expansion cards. External equipment related to a function realized by the expansion card, such as an optical unit of a digital camera, may also be located partly or wholly outside the body of the host device, depending on the function of said equipment (col. 2, lines 3-24; col. 3, lines 6-20; col. 5, lines 10-14; col. 6, lines 40-49). Furthermore, the memory of the expansion card is used for storing the control software of the expansion card, and the memory also has got free memory for pictures to be stored. The expansion card control controls the memory by means of one or more control signals. The control also compresses the picture stored in the memory and decompresses the compressed picture as the picture is read from the memory onto the display of the host device. The control fetches the picture data. The expansion card camera may additionally include an expansion card connector socket so that a second expansion card, such as a memory expansion board, can be added to the camera module realized by an expansion card (col. 7, lines 1-39; col. 7, line 48- col. 8, line 16). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to apply the technique of Erkkila to the communication system of Haller in order provide an expansion card by means of which a camera can be added as an integral part to a mobile communication device.

Regarding claim 24, Haller et al as modified discloses a method of displaying a picture on a cellular telephone (figs. 1a-1b), wherein said step of transmitting comprises transmitting said border and said address to a printer (col. 4, lines 50-66; col. 5, lines 41-67).

Regarding claim 25, Haller et al as modified discloses a method of displaying a picture on a cellular telephone (figs. 1a-1b), comprising a step of printing said picture, said border and said address as a postcard (col. 4, lines 50-66; col. 5, lines 41-67).

### *Conclusion*

3. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

King et al discloses a foldable wireless communication device functioning as a cellular telephone and a personal digital assistant.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Marceau Milord whose telephone number is 571-272-7853. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday.


If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Matthew D. Anderson can be reached on 571-272-4177. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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Art Unit 2618

  
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5-10-06